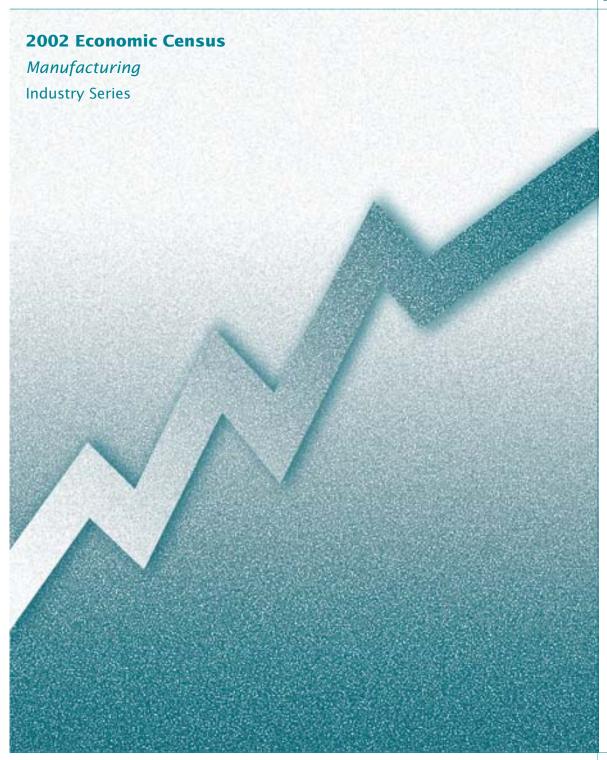
Petrochemical Manufacturing: 2002

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Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		All			Production workers				Total	Total	Total capital
Industry and year ¹	Com- panies ²	estab- lish- ments ³	Number ⁴	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ⁴	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)		expendi- tures (\$1,000)
325110, Petrochemical manufacturing2002 2001 2009 1999 1998 1997	40 N N N N 42	55 N N N N S	9 177 7 712 9 657 11 762 10 377 10 192	644 648 510 345 600 988 718 135 646 692 620 132	5 332 6 480	10 022 10 047 12 011 14 895 13 075 12 869	335 458 247 846 363 390 408 655 337 122 326 988	5 618 643 2 501 339 6 355 444 7 964 337 3 904 694 8 359 545	14 668 531 13 672 958 16 661 082 11 340 181 9 118 828 11 192 888	20 326 446 16 219 087 22 907 254 19 554 160 13 031 931 19 468 615	410 585

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area		All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers						
		Total	With 20 em- ploy- ees or more	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)		Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	materials	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	
325110, Petrochemical manufacturing												
United States Louisiana Texas	_ _ _	55 7 22	32 6 18	9 177 2 353 5 197	644 648 160 371 369 535	4 880 965 3 013	10 022 2 083 6 103	335 458 58 278 216 180	5 618 643 1 409 175 3 872 855		20 326 446 5 903 810 12 424 877	

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

period that includes the 12th of March.

Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
325110, Petrochemical manufacturing	
Companies ¹	40
All establishments ²	55 23 11 21
All employees3 number Total compensation \$1,000 Annual payroll \$1,000 Total fringe benefits \$1,000	9 177 829 645 644 648 184 997
Production workers, average for year	4 880 4 820 5 068 4 846 4 778
Production worker hours	10 022 335 458
Total cost of materials \$1,000 Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used \$1,000 Resales \$1,000 Purchased fuels \$1,000 Purchased electricity \$1,000 Contract work \$1,000	14 668 531 10 879 914 1 850 338 1 531 813 222 371 184 095
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power	6 378 174 2 448 540
Total value of shipments \$1,000 Primary products value of shipments \$1,000 Secondary products value of shipments \$1,000 Total miscellaneous receipts \$1,000 Value of resales \$1,000 Contract receipts \$1,000 Other miscellaneous receipts \$1,000	20 326 446 14 238 452 4 211 491 1 876 503 1 862 456 D
Primary products specialization ratio percent. Value of primary products shipments made in all industries \$1,000. Value of primary products shipments made in this industry \$1,000. Value of primary products shipments made in other industries \$1,000.	77 17 334 452 14 238 452 3 096 000
Coverage ratiopercent .	82
Value added	5 618 643
Total inventories, beginning of year \$1,000. Finished goods inventories \$1,000 Work-in-process inventories \$1,000 Materials and supplies inventories \$1,000	867 655 395 870 85 728 386 057
Total inventories, end of year \$1,000. Finished goods inventories \$1,000. Work-in-process inventories \$1,000. Materials and supplies inventories \$1,000.	781 071 361 609 80 717 338 745
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year \$1,000 Total capital expenditures (new and used) \$1,000 Buildings and other structures (new and used) \$1,000 Machinery and equipment (new and used) \$1,000 Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use \$1,000 Computers and peripheral data processing equipment \$1,000 All other expenditures for machinery and equipment \$1,000 Total retirements \$1,000 Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year \$1,000	17 371 607 577 909 93 820 484 089 3 787 12 100 468 202 349 374 17 600 142
Depreciation charges during year\$1,000	678 432
Total rental payments \$1,000. Buildings and other structures \$1,000. Machinery and equipment. \$1,000.	67 819 26 736 41 083
Total other expenses ⁴ \$1,000 Response coverage ratio ⁵ percent. Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery ⁴ \$1,000 Communications services ⁴ \$1,000 Legal services ⁴ \$1,000 Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services ⁴ \$1,000 Advertising and promotional services ⁴ \$1,000 Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services ⁴ \$1,000 Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services ⁴ \$1,000 Management consulting and administrative services ⁴ \$1,000 Taxes and license fees ³ \$1,000 All other expenses ⁴ \$1,000	1 636 653 99 285 470 2 416 1 846 1 516 D 7 613 33 707 23 846 102 221

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.
2Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.
3Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.
4Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.
5A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			All employees		Р	roduction worke	ers		Total	Tatal	Total
Employment size class	E¹	All estab- lish- ments ²	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
325110, Petrochemical manufacturing											
All establishments Establishments with — 1 to 4 employees 5 to 9 employees 10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees 10 to 249 employees 10 to 249 employees 250 to 499 employees 500 to 999 employees 1,000 to 2,499 employees 2,500 employees 2,500 employees or more	5	55 11 4 8 7 4 10 7 2 2	9 177 24 24 103 269 220 1 754 2 483 9 h	644 648 1 166 1 312 6 553 18 589 15 126 122 568 175 060 D	4 880 16 16 65 198 140 934 1 422 D	10 022 29 37 138 414 294 1 991 2 940 D	335 458 739 881 4 098 13 193 9 926 63 766 99 804 D	5 618 643 7 335 4 346 8 266 249 400 283 188 714 451 1 006 489 D	14 668 531 22 757 2 289 27 358 655 165 420 578 2 058 683 3 480 768 D	20 326 446 30 060 8 299 36 041 903 477 707 838 2 801 389 4 500 661 D	577 909 2 616 98 7 619 7 061 12 486 156 797 197 201 D
Administrative records ⁴	9	9	36	2 211	22	46	1 297	8 323	23 249	31 535	5 957

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

¹Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All	All em	ployees	Pr	oduction work	ers		Total	Total	Total capital
		estab- lish- ments ¹	Number ²	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ²	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
325110	Petrochemical manufacturing	55	9 177	644 648	4 880	10 022	335 458	5 618 643	14 668 531	20 326 446	577 909
3251101	Aromatics (benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), made in										
3251104	petrochemical plants Liquefied refinery gases (aliphatics),	23	2 884	201 355	1 664	3 521	117 371	1 117 135	3 867 307	5 012 739	284 628
	made in petrochemical plants	20	6 097	430 417	3 100	6 232	210 281	4 496 188	10 792 521	15 299 317	292 351

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

²Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Table 6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		Number of companies with		Product	shipments
Product code	Product	shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
325110	Petrochemical manufacturing	N N	X	×	17 334 452 17 349 259
3251101	Aromatics (benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), made in petrochemical plants	N N	×	X X	6 806 629 4 526 855
32511011	Aromatics (benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), made in petrochemical plants	N N	X	X	6 806 337 4 371 009
3251101111	Aromatics (benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), for use as a chemical raw material, made in petrochemical plants	22 28	X	×	6 002 192 3 894 159
3251101121	Aromatics (benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), for other uses, made in petrochemical plants	15	X	Х	804 145
3251101Y	Aromatics (benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), made in petrochemical plants, nsk	11 N	X X	X X	476 850 292
3251101YWV	Aromatics (benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), made in petrochemical plants, nsk	N N	X X	X X	155 846 292
3251104	Liquefied refinery gases (aliphatics), made in petrochemical	N	Х	X	155 846
32511041	plants	N N	X	X X	10 511 529 12 616 055
	plants	N N	X X	X X	10 511 529 12 518 721
3251104111	Liquefied refinery gases (aliphatics), for use as a chemical raw material, made in petrochemical plants	19 28	X	X	9 932 405 10 874 937
3251104121	Liquefied refinery gases (aliphatics), for other uses, made in petrochemical plants	10 9	X	X	579 124 1 643 784
3251104Y	Liquefied refinery gases (aliphatics), made in petrochemical plants, nsk	N N	X	X	97 334
3251104YWV	Liquefied refinery gases (aliphatics), made in petrochemical plants, nsk	N N	X	X	97 334
325110W	Petrochemical manufacturing nsk, total	N N	X	×	16 294 206 349
325110WY	Petrochemical manufacturing nsk, total	N N N	X	X X	16 294 206 349
325110WYWW	Petrochemical manufacturing nsk, for nonadministrative- record establishments	N N	X X	X	14 325 189 458
325110WYWY	Petrochemical manufacturing nsk, for administrative-record establishments	N N	X X	×	1 969 16 891

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in Table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" classes. Statistics for some states are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 2002. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographic definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

NAICS product class code	Product class and geographic area	Value of product shipments (\$1,000)
3251101	Aromatics (benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), made in petrochemical plants	
	United States	6 806 629
	Texas	4 526 855 4 130 177 1 959 597
3251104	Liquefied refinery gases (aliphatics), made in petrochemical plants	
	United States. 2002.	10 511 529
	1997 Louisiana	12 616 055 3 069 307
	1997 Texas	3 543 926 7 395 261 8 832 514

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
325110	Petrochemical manufacturing		
00900001	Total materials	X	10 879 914
32500002	Acids (including hydrochloric, hydrofluoric, nitric, and sulfuric), except spent acids	X X D	9 090 633 D
32531103	Nitrogenous fertilizers, ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (100 percent NH ₃)	N D D	N D D
32518103	Chlorine (100 percent Cl basis)	D D	D D
32518107	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)(100 percent NaOH)	15.2 165.8	2 901 27 318
32500071	All other industrial inorganic chemicals .20021997	X X X	30 642 38 784
32512001	Acetylene and other industrial gases (argon, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, etc.), compressed and liquified	х	25 500
32510067	Other alcohols (including amyl, butyl, methyl, and propyl)	X X X	35 933 D
32519213	1997 Toluene and xylene (100 percent basis)	X 2 681.0 1 340.1	D 530 501 145 825
32519205	Phenol (100 percent basis)	D	D
32519231	Orthoxylene and paraxylene (100 percent basis)	D D	D D
32411013	Benzol (benzene) (100 percent C ₆ H ₆)	D 3 621.2 S	D 557 786 480 890
32519233	Other cyclic crudes and intermediates	D D	D D
325100A5	All other miscellaneous synthetic organic chemicals	X	16 085 100 179
21111013	Natural gas used as a raw material bil cu ft. 2002. 1997.	X D 282.4	157 787
32411031	Ethane used as a raw material or feedstock. mil lb2002.	9 743.3 S	868 293 946 212
32411033	Ethylene used as a raw material or feedstock	D 908.8	D 166 353
32411035	Propane used as a raw material or feedstock	P8 250.4 S	951 390 614 222
32411037	Propylene used as a raw material or feedstock	D	D 695 111
32411039	Butane and isobutane used as a raw material or feedstock	P2 840.2 P4 212.4	301 942 434 005
32411041	Butylene and isobutylene used as a raw material or feedstock	D	77 852
00190012	Other hydrocarbons used as raw materials or feedstocks	X	D
32521105	Plastics resins consumed in the form of granules, pellets, powders, liquids, etc	X X X D	1 844 138 D D
33300015	Parts and attachments for machinery and equipment	X	40 166 48 196
33240000	Metal containers	X	737
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	X	546 257
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk	X X X	1 867 940 63 927 403 969

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.